

**Chapter 14**  
**Multiple Choice Questions**  
**(The answers are provided after the last question.)**

1. According to the typology used in your text, research in which quantitative and qualitative techniques are mixed in a single study is specifically called:
  - a. Mixed research
  - b. Mixed method research
  - c. Mixed model research
  - d. Multimethod research
  
2. According to the typology used in your text, research in which quantitative and qualitative approaches are mixed within or across the stages of the research process is specifically called:
  - a. Mixed research
  - b. Mixed method research
  - c. Mixed model research
  - d. Multimethod research
  
3. According to the typology used in your text, research in which a quantitative phase and a qualitative phase are included in the overall research study is specifically called:
  - a. Mixed research
  - b. Mixed method research
  - c. Mixed model research
  - d. Multimethod research
  
4. The use of a qualitative research objective, collection of qualitative data, and performance of quantitative analysis is an example of:
  - a. Mixed method research
  - b. Within-stage mixed model research
  - c. Across-stage mixed model research
  - d. Monomethod research
  
5. The use of a quantitative research objective, collection of quantitative data, and the use of quantitative data analysis is known as:
  - a. Mixed method research
  - b. Within-stage mixed model research
  - c. Across-stage mixed model research
  - d. Monomethod research
  
6. Mixed researchers typically use the pragmatist philosophy.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
7. The pragmatist philosophy is most closely associated with which of the following positions?

- a. The incompatibility thesis
  - b. The compatibility thesis
8. Which of the following is a weakness of quantitative research?
- a. Provides precise, numerical data
  - b. The researcher's categories that are used might not reflect local constituencies' understandings
  - c. Testing hypotheses that are constructed before the data are collected
  - d. Can study a large number of people
9. Which of the following is a weakness of qualitative research?
- a. The results are more easily influenced by the researcher's personal idiosyncrasies
  - b. Data are based on the participant's own categories of meaning
  - c. Can determine idiographic causation
  - d. Useful for describing complex phenomena
10. Which of the following is a weakness of mixed research?
- a. Words, pictures, and narrative can be used to add meaning to numbers
  - b. Researchers can generate and test a grounded theory
  - c. Numbers can be used to add precision to words, pictures, and narrative
  - d. It is more time consuming and expensive
11. If you develop and use a questionnaire that includes closed-ended and open-ended items then you have done which type of research?
- a. Within-stage mixed model research
  - b. Across-stage mixed model research
12. Here is a mixed design using notation: "QUAL-->quan" What type of mixed research is this?
- a. Mixed model
  - b. Mixed method
13. Here is a mixed design using notation: QUAL + QUAN. What does this mean?
- a. Qualitative has the dominant status and it is followed by a quantitative phase
  - b. Quantitative has the dominant status and it is followed by a qualitative phase
  - c. Qualitative and quantitative are given equal status but the qualitative phase occurs before the quantitative phase
  - d. Qualitative and quantitative are given equal status and they are done concurrently
14. What would this mixed method design be called: Qual-->QUAN
- a. Dominant-status sequential design
  - b. Equal-status sequential design
  - c. Dominant-status concurrent design
  - d. Equal-status concurrent design
15. What would this mixed method design be called: QUAL-->QUAN

- a. Dominant-status sequential design
- b. Equal-status sequential design
- c. Dominant-status concurrent design
- d. Equal-status concurrent design

16. What would this mixed method design be called: Qual + QUAN

- a. Dominant-status sequential design
- b. Equal-status sequential design
- c. Dominant-status concurrent design
- d. Equal-status concurrent design

17. What would this mixed method design be called: QUAL + QUAN

- a. Dominant-status sequential design
- b. Equal-status sequential design
- c. Dominant-status concurrent design
- d. Equal-status concurrent design

18. Which of the following cannot be a purpose or rationale for a mixed research design?

- a. Triangulation
- b. Complementarity
- c. Development
- d. Initiation
- e. Expansion
- f. All of the above can be purposes

19. Which of the following mixed research rationales seeks elaboration, enhancement, illustration, clarification of the results from one method with the results from the other method?

- a. Triangulation
- b. Complementarity
- c. Development
- d. All of the above

20. What two questions must be answered in order to select one of the specific mixed method designs provided in the textbook?

- a. Is the qualitative or quantitative paradigm going to be given priority, or will they be given equal status in your study?
- b. Should the qualitative and quantitative components be carried out concurrently or sequentially
- c. Should the study be theory driven or data driven?
- d. a and c
- e. a and b

21. A researcher wants to understand why people are willing to handle snakes as a part of their church activities in several rural churches in Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia. He makes qualitative observations at several churches but also hands out fairly lengthy

instruments that quantitatively measure several constructs (IQ, religiosity, self-esteem, and a political attitudes). He keeps the qualitative and quantitative data separate during analysis. He does some mixing during the discussion of his report about the qualitative and quantitative insights are related. Which design is this?

- a. Dominant-status sequential design
- b. Equal-status sequential design
- c. Dominant-status concurrent design
- d. Equal-status concurrent design

**Answers:**

- 1. a
- 2. c
- 3. b
- 4. c
- 5. d
- 6. a
- 7. b
- 8. b
- 9. a
- 10. d
- 11. a
- 12. b
- 13. d
- 14. a
- 15. b
- 16. c
- 17. d
- 18. f
- 19. b
- 20. e
- 21. d